ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Temporary Speaker : Sri P. Ranga Reddy

Assistant Secretaries :
1. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry
2. Sri P.V.K.L.N.V. Raghavasarma
3. Sri K.V.N. Appa Rao
4. Sri V.V. Subrahmanyanam
5. Sri V.V. Bhaskara Rao
6. Sri S. Suryanarayana Murty

Chief Reporter : Smt. M.V.S. Jayalakshmi

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ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Speaker : Sri G Narayana Rao.
Deputy Speaker : Sri A. V. Suryanarayana Raju.
Secretary : Sri E. Sadasiva Reddy.
Deputy Secretaries : Sri C. Venkatesan.
: Sri N. Pattabhi Rama Rao.
Assistant Secretaries : 1. Sri P. Satyanarayana Sastry.
2. Sri P.V.K.L.N.V. Raghavasarma
4. Sri V. V. Subrahmanyam.
5. Sri V. V. Bhaskara Rao
Chief Reporter : Smt M. V. S. Jayalakshmi
SECOND DAY OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE EIGHTH ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

ANDHRA PRADESH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Tuesday The 12th March, 1985

The House met at Nine of the Clock

(Temporary Speaker (Sri P. Ranga Reddy) in the Chair)

An asterisk before the Name indicates Conformation by the Member.

2—1
(Sri N. T. Ramaraao, Sri M. Baga Reddy, Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao Sri N. Raghava Reddy and Ch. Vidyasagara Rao led the newly elected Speaker Sri G. Narayana Rao to the Chair)

(Sri G. Narayana Rao occupied the chair)

Election of Speaker

62 12th March, 1985

[Sri N. T. Ramaraao, Sri M. Baga Reddy, Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao Sri N. Raghava Reddy and Ch. Vidyasagara Rao led the newly elected Speaker Sri G. Narayana Rao to the Chair]
Election of Speaker 12th March, 1985

The members of the House gathered in the Assembly Hall. The Hon'ble Speaker, Shri S. M. Rangnathan, took the chair. The proceedings were conducted in a dignified manner, and the members rendered a tribute to the late Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi, who had passed away on 31st March, 1984.

The first item on the agenda was the election of the Speaker. After some discussion, the members unanimously elected Shri A. K. Antony as the new Speaker. The members congratulated the newly elected Speaker on his election and wished him success in his new role.

The proceedings continued with other business of the day, which included the presentation of the Budget and the discussion of various important issues. The members of the House expressed their support and confidence in the newly elected Speaker.
64 12th March, 1985 Election of Speaker

...
This House should reflect the true spirit of the motto "Satyameva Jayathe" which is just displayed above your seat. As a Speaker, you will have to translate it into the action. Thank you.
Election of Speaker

6th March, 1985

In my 1972 6th annual report, I had stated that the need for the election of a Speaker was imperious. I am happy to inform you that the same has been successfully accomplished.

I. OBJECT (KAMMASEVA): The election of the Speaker

It is an established fact that the Speaker is the one who plays a vital role in maintaining law and order in the House. He is responsible for conducting the proceedings of the House and ensuring that the rules and regulations are followed. The Speaker is also responsible for maintaining the decorum and order in the House. He is the one who presides over the House and is responsible for ensuring that the proceedings of the House are conducted in a proper manner.

II. PREPARATION (PALAGAMI):

Before the election of the Speaker, the election committee had to prepare the necessary arrangements. The committee had to ensure that the necessary documents were prepared and that the necessary procedures were followed. The committee had to ensure that the necessary procedures were followed and that the necessary documents were prepared.

III. TECHNIQUE (JINNEDANAMA):

The election of the Speaker was conducted in a transparent manner. The necessary documents were prepared and the necessary procedures were followed. The necessary procedures were followed and the necessary documents were prepared.

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XI. TECHNIQUE (JINNEDANAMA):

The election of the Speaker was conducted in a transparent manner. The necessary documents were prepared and the necessary procedures were followed. The necessary procedures were followed and the necessary documents were prepared.
Election of Speaker 12th March, 1985

9-30 a.m

The meeting was opened at 9.30 a.m. by the Hon. Speaker, who welcomed the Members and other dignitaries present.

The Election of the Speaker was then proceeded with. The Secretary, Legislative Assembly, read the list of Members eligible to vote for the Speaker. After the vote was taken, the Hon. Speaker announced the result.

The Members congratulated the newly elected Speaker and the meeting adjourned for the day.
12th March, 1985
Election of Speaker

The House met at 10.00 a.m. Prof. K. R. Reddy, M.P. assumed the Chair.

Mr. M. Rangarao, M.P. moved a Resolution that the House elects Mr. B. Ramana Rao, M.P. to the Office of the Speaker.

Mr. M. Rangarao, M.P. moved a Resolution that the House elects Mr. B. Ramana Rao, M.P. to the Office of the Speaker.

The House adjourned sine die.

Election of Speaker 12th March 1985

The text appears to be in Telugu and discusses the election of a speaker. It mentions dates and other relevant information, but the content is not legible due to the quality of the image.
70 12th March, 1985 Election of Speaker

.preventDefault();
Election of Speaker
12th March, 1985

Corrections and clarifications:

The document contains text that appears to be in Kannada, a South Indian language. The content includes various paragraphs discussing a speaker election, possibly in a governmental or legislative context, with some references to specific dates and numbers. The text seems to be a written record of a meeting or a speech, with formal language and possibly legal or administrative terms.

Translation or detailed analysis of the content is not provided here, as the primary focus is on the structure and format of the document rather than its specific meaning or relevance.
12th March, 1985

Election of Speaker

The Speaker (Mr. S. Jagannath) - After discussion, the House adjourned for the noon break.

Mr. V. Ramaiah (Member): - Mr. Speaker, the discussions on the election of the Speaker have been going on for a long time. The members are of the opinion that the Speaker should be elected by the members of the House. I would like to suggest that the Speaker should be elected by the members of the House.

Mr. C. Venkata Reddy (Member): - Mr. Speaker, I would like to support Mr. V. Ramaiah's suggestion. The Speaker should be elected by the members of the House.

Mr. M. Venkata Reddy (Member): - Mr. Speaker, I would like to support Mr. C. Venkata Reddy's suggestion. The Speaker should be elected by the members of the House.

Mr. S. Jagannath (Speaker): - Thank you, members. The House will continue the discussion on the election of the Speaker.
Election of Speaker
12th March, 1985

The election of the Speaker was held on 12th March, 1985. The members of the Assembly
voted by secret ballot. The results of the election were as follows:

The new Speaker of the Assembly was

Mr. R. N. Reddy

The members congratulated Mr. Reddy on his election as Speaker.
Election of Speaker

12th March, 1985

The following motion was moved by Shri K. V. Prasada Rao, Member, and seconded by Shri V. S. T. Prasad, Member:

"That this Assembly elects Shri V. S. T. Prasad as the Speaker of the State Assembly for the term commencing on the date of the election and ending on the date of the next Assembly election, or sooner if the office of Speaker becomes vacant by reason of death, resignation, or any other cause, on the ground that:-

1. He is a member of the State Legislature.
2. He has held the post of Deputy Speaker for the last three years.
3. He has a good record of attendance at Assembly meetings.
4. He has a reputation for integrity and impartiality.
5. He has the support of a majority of the members of the Assembly."
Sri P. Chandrasekhar (Mahaboobnagar):— Sir, let me congratulate you on your assuming charge as Speaker, unanimously being elected by the Members. This House is supposed to be the reflection of the promises to the people as well as the State, but unfortunately we have experienced some of the incidents of worst behaviour by some of the Members. They have themselves exposed in the House and reflected their personal grudges in the House. I feel this time, the Members in the House will behave properly and hold the promises to the people. In this connection, let me suggest something here. Last time we have experienced that the time allotted for Questions was meagre and thousands of questions are yet to be answered by the concerned departments. The people who will be waiting outside expect that their representatives would be trying to solve their problems in this House, but instead, we are simply sitting in the House crossing our legs.

I believe, that you will allot sufficient time for the questions to solve the problems of the people. There is another thing, i.e., usually we are allotting some time for Non-Official Bills on Fridays and we discuss them. Unfortunately there are so many Non-Official Bills Coming up and the time allotted is taken over by Official Business. A decision was not taken over this yet. So, this time, I feel the Hon’ble Speaker will look into the matter and do justice to Non-Official Business. I pray God to strengthen your hands in discharging your duties and from my side, I assure you that I will try to keep up the dignity of the House in discharging my duties. Thank you.
76 12th March, 1985 Election of Speaker

ప్రపంచంలో ఇందిర గాంధీ మంత్రిత్వం ప్రారంభించాడు. మాత్రమే తపస్వి అవతరణలు చేసి, ఖుణ్ణ రాజు వారికి ప్రతిష్ఠత్వం చేసి, మాత్రమే మన సంస్థ ప్రపంచంలో ప్రధాన స్థానం ప్రతిష్ఠించాడు.

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Election of Speaker 12th March, 1985

మార్చి 7వ రోజు మిశ్రమానికి మహాసభ ఆయన మతాంశంలో స్పీకర్ కేటగరీలో
నియోగించబడింది. ప్రతి మతాంశం కోసం సందర్శకుడు సమభావనీకరించబడింది. మతాంశం కోసం సందర్శకుడు ప్రతి మతాంశం కోసం సందర్శకుడు ప్రతి మతాంశం కోసం సందర్శకుడు ప్రతి మతాంశం కోసం సందర్శకుడు ప్రతి మతాంశం కోసం సందర్శకుడు ప్రతి మతాంశం కోసం సందర్శకుడు 

ఇంకా 

స్పీకర్ పొట్టి (ప్రధానం): - అభిమాను, హమేషాన్ని మాంత్రితత్వం

అందించారు ఎందుకంటే మాంత్రితత్వం లోకాధికారం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే మాంత్రితత్వం అయితే 

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మరొక మాంత్రితత్వం లోకాధికారం అయితే 

2—5
Election of Speaker

12th March, 1985

The President presided over the 12th Sitting of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly on 12th March, 1985. The Speaker was elected by the Assembly. The members were present in the Assembly and the proceedings were conducted in a proper manner. The Speaker was elected with a majority of votes. The Assembly was conducted in a proper manner.

S. V. Ranga Rao

President

Andhra Pradesh

Legislative Assembly

12th March, 1985
Election of Speaker 12th March, 1985

The Assembly met at 10.30 a.m., the Hon. Speaker, Maina Khosa, presiding.

The Hon. Speaker took the Chair and called upon the Hon. Deputy Speaker to move the adjournment and appointment of the Chairperson of the Assembly. The Hon. Deputy Speaker moved the adjournment and appointment of the Chairperson of the Assembly. The Hon. Speaker approved the appointment of the Chairperson of the Assembly.

The Hon. Speaker then addressed the Assembly, congratulating the members on the successful conclusion of the previous session and looking forward to a productive new session. He expressed his confidence in the Assembly's ability to work together for the betterment of the country.

The Hon. Speaker then moved the adjournment of the Assembly until 2 p.m. for the purpose of examining the budget estimates and to continue with the business of the day.

The Assembly adjourned at 10.30 a.m., to reassemble at 2 p.m.
SRI MOHD. BASHEER BABUKHAN (Bodhan) :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate you on your election as the Speaker of this august House unanimously. I feel that you are the most suitable person to occupy this high Chair. May God give you the wisdom and patience to conduct the proceedings of this House in the most exemplary manner.

Sir, like myself there are many new-comers to this august House. I hope we would be given a fair opportunity to participate in the debates of the House so that we may learn the procedures with your guidance and cooperation. We shall also
give our whole-hearted cooperation to you in the conduct of the business of the House in the most dignified manner it deserves. Thank you.
82 12th March, 1985

Election of Speaker

The following Resolution was adopted by the Assembly:

Resolution (No. 4): - The Resolution, which was moved by the Honble Speaker and seconded by the Honble Members of the Council, was adopted by the following Votes:

For the Resolution: 123
Against the Resolution: 4
Abstained: 0

The Speaker then declared the Resolution carried.

The Speaker then adjourned the Assembly for the day.

The Members then proceeded to the House for the Budget Session.
Election of Speaker
12th March, 1985

...
84 12th March, 1985 Election of Speaker

The Assembly met at 10 a.m. on 12th March, 1985, to elect a Speaker. The balloting started off with Mr. T. Narasimha Rao, M.L.A., getting a majority in the first round. He was declared the Speaker. The ballot paper with the signature of Mr. D. K. Srinivasu, M.P., was placed on the Speaker’s table after the voting was over.

Sri T. B. Narasimha Rao (Speaker): After the adjournment for the day, the Assembly will transact the following business:

1. Discussion on the Budget and related matters.
2. Consideration of the Finance Bill.
3. Consideration of the Budget Resolution.

The business will be taken up in the order listed above.

The Speaker urges all members to be present at the beginning of the day to facilitate smooth functioning of the Assembly.

The Assembly adjourned till 10 a.m. on 13th March, 1985.
SRI K. VIDYADHARA RAO (Chintalapudi); Hon. Speaker, Sir, I take this opportunity to congratulate you on your unanimous election to the august post of the Hon. Speaker by all sections of this VIII Assembly. I need not highlight your qualities, Sir. It is a praise come from all sections of the Legislators and this itself is a proof of their unanimous choice and their unanimous support on your election. As it has already been brought to the notice that the question-hour provided in this Assembly is not sufficient to highlight the injustices done to various cross-sections of the people or injustices in regard to development of various parts of the State, it need to be brought to your notice now. Only if proper opportunity is given during the question-hour the august House could be informed and the issues could be discussed—the various injustices done or the backwardness of the various parts of the State.
Moreover, as it has been high-lighted in the speeches of various Members with regard to the unfortunate incidents that took place in the previous Assembly, I would like to bring to the notice of the various opposition parties and the friendly parties that the behaviour of the Members of the previous House itself was an eye-opener in the Election that took place in the March.

11-00 a.m

The people of Andhra Pradesh have clearly stated that they wanted to represent their views and problems but not to waste their valuable time in this House because there are various problems for the development and progress of the State. They do not want to waste their valuable time here by unnecessarily spoiling the image of the House. I would like to bring to your notice and advise you that you should not allow unnecessary incidents to be dragged, so that the decorum of the House is maintained and vicious, mischievous activities are nipped in the bud, so that the respect of the House is not questioned or challenged.

I thank you for giving me this opportunity and I once again congratulate you for being elected unanimously as Hon’ble Speaker. Thank you.
ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలు (పరిస్థితులు): వెంకయ్ సాగుండిల సాంస్కృతిక ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలకు ప్రస్తుతిస్తున్న ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలు వాడగానం నిర్మించడానికి వాడగానం నిర్మించడానికి అవసరంలేదు. ఈ నాటికత్తాలను మనం లేకుండా లేకుండా ఉంచడానికి అవసరం అంటే తెలియజేస్తాం. అసలు నాటికత్తాలను ప్రపంచం నాటికత్తాలకు ప్రస్తుతిస్తున్న ప్రపంచం నాటికత్తాలకు ప్రస్తుతిస్తున్న ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలు వాడగానం నిర్మించడానికి అవసరం అంటే తెలియజేస్తాం. ఈ నాటికత్తాలను మనం లేకుండా లేకుండా ఉంచడానికి అవసరం అంటే తెలియజేస్తాం.

ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలు (పరిస్థితులు): వెంకయ్ సాగుండిల సాంస్కృతిక ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలకు ప్రస్తుతిస్తున్న ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలు వాడగానం నిర్మించడానికి వాడగానం నిర్మించడానికి అవసరంలేదు. ఈ నాటికత్తాలను మనం లేకుండా లేకుండా ఉంచడానికి అవసరం అంటే తెలియజేస్తాం. అసలు నాటికత్తాలను ప్రపంచం నాటికత్తాలకు ప్రస్తుతిస్తున్న ప్రపంచం నాటికత్తాలకు ప్రస్తుతిస్తున్న ప్రపంచ నాటికత్తాలు వాడగానం నిర్మించడానికి అవసరం అంటే తెలియజేస్తాం. ఈ నాటికత్తాలను మనం లేకుండా లేకుండా ఉంచడానికి అవసరం అంటే తెలియజేస్తాం.
12th March, 1985

Election of Speaker

మియాధికారి ఆస్వాదన మతానుగ్రహాలు సత్తుంటాం అయితే మతానుగ్రహాలు నిర్ణయించడానికి సంప్రదాయ నందించండి. గురుడు మతానుగ్రహాలు సత్యంతో మతానుగ్రహాలు నిర్ణయించడానికి సంప్రదాయ నందించండి. మతానుగ్రహాలు సత్యంతో మతానుగ్రహాలు నిర్ణయించడానికి సంప్రదాయ నందించండి.

ముఖ్యమైన (8వ శతాబ్ధం) - మతానుగ్రహాలు మతానుగ్రహాలు సత్యంతో మతానుగ్రహాలు నిర్ణయించడానికి సంప్రదాయ నందించండి. మతానుగ్రహాలు సత్యంతో మతానుగ్రహాలు నిర్ణయించడానికి సంప్రదాయ నందించండి.

ముఖ్యమైన (8వ శతాబ్ధం) - మతానుగ్రహాలు మతానుగ్రహాలు సత్యంతో మతానుగ్రహాలు నిర్ణయించడానికి సంప్రదాయ నందించండి. మతానుగ్రహాలు సత్యంతో మతానుగ్రహాలు నిర్ణయించడానికి సంప్రదాయ నందించండి.
Announcement
Nomination of members on Business Advisory Committee.

12th March, 1985

Mr. SPEAKER:— Under Rule 231 of the Business of the Andhra Pradesh State Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members on the Business Advisory Committee.

MR. SPEAKER

CHAIRMAN

Sri N. T. Rama Rao — Chief Minister.
Sri Nallapareddy Srinivasul Reddy — Minister for Revenue
Sri P. Mahendranath — Minister for Finance
Sri V. Nageswara Rao — Minister for Home
Sri K. V. Narayana Rao — Govt. Chief Whip.

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Oath or Affirmation

Election of Deputy Speaker

Sri G. Madhusudhana Reddy
Sri M. Baga Reddy
Sri K. Prabhakara Rao
Sri Ch. Rajeswara Rao
Sri N. Raghava Reddy.

SPECIAL INVITEES

Sri K. Vidyadhara Rao
Sri N. Narasimha Reddy
Sri Mohd. Mukarramuddin
Sri M. Omkar

The Business Advisory Committee will meet at 12-00 noon in my chambers. I request all the Members to attend the meeting.

The House now stands adjourned to meet again at 11-30 a.m.,

(The House then adjourned to meet again at 11-30 a.m.)

(Mr. THE HOUSE RE - ASSEMBLED AT 11-30 A.M.
SPEAKER IN THE CHAIR.)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Name of the Member (ప్రత్యేక పాటిట్యం)

Name of the Constituency (పాటిట్యం)

ELECTION OF DEPUTY SPEAKER

MR. SPEAKER : According to Rule 8 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly, I first read out to the House the names of Members who have been duly nominated to the office of Deputy Speaker together with the names of proposers :  

1. Sri Alluri Venkatasuryanarayana Raju—Proposed by Sri Nallapureddi Srinivasa Reddy;


4. Sri Alluri Venkatasuryanarayana Raju — Proposed by Sri V. Sambaiah


As Sri Alluri Venkatasuryanarayana Raju is the only candidate duly nominated, I declare Sri Alluri Venkatasuryanarayana Raju to have been duly elected to the office of Deputy Speaker.

(APPLAUSE)
92 12th March, 1985 Election of Deputy Speaker

The Meeting:

The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, who welcomed the members.

The Chairman:

Sir, good morning. This meeting is being held under the provisions of the Rules of Procedure. The object of this meeting is to elect a Deputy Speaker. There are three candidates for the post of Deputy Speaker. The candidates are: Mrs. S. R. D. and Mr. A. K. C.

The members were requested to vote on the election of the Deputy Speaker. The voting process was supervised by the election manager. The result of the election was announced. Mr. A. K. C. was elected as the Deputy Speaker.

The Chairman:

Congratulations to Mr. A. K. C. on his election as the Deputy Speaker. His election is a testament to his dedication and commitment to the cause of democracy.

The members were requested to applaud Mr. A. K. C. on his election.

The meeting adjourned.

(Signature) Chairman

Secretary:

The secretary was requested to record the minutes of the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned.

(Signature) Secretary
Election of Deputy Speaker

12th March, 1985

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(தமிழ்)

12. தடவைத்தல் (முதல் படி) : - எந்தவொரு, கருத்துநிலையில் எந்த ஆலோசனை மற்றும் பங்கை உள்ளிட்டு வந்து வரும் போது, கூட்டத்தின் மாநிலத்துக்கு இடையில் செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள தடவைத்தலை வழங்கும் பொழுது விளக்குகிறது.

13. மற்றைய தடவைத்தல் : - குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ள வேண்டும் இச்செய்தியை வணங்கியுள்ளது. எந்தவும் ஓர்தலில், பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் அரசியல் விளக்கங்கள் காணப்படும் போது, வழங்கப்படும் தடவைத்தலை விளக்குவதற்காக இது வழங்கப்படுகிறது. தடவைத்தல் வழங்கும் பொழுது விளக்குகிறது.

(க) மற்றைய தடவைத்தல் (இரண்டாம் படி) : - குறிப்பிட்டுக்கொள்ள வேண்டும் இச்செய்தியை வணங்கியுள்ளது. எந்தவும் ஓர்தலில், பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் அரசியல் விளக்கங்கள் காணப்படும் போது, வழங்கப்படும் தடவைத்தலை விளக்குவதற்காக இது வழங்கப்படுகிறது. தடவைத்தல் வழங்கும் பொழுது விளக்குகிறது.
12th March, 1985

Election of Deputy Speaker

On this day, the legislature met in a session. The dignitaries ascended the dais. The Deputy Speaker took the chair and the Speaker moved to his seat. The members sat down in their respective places. The Clerk of the House also took his seat. The Clerk read out the agenda of the day. The members listened attentively. The Clerk then proceeded to read out the rules of the House. The members then discussed the rules. The Speaker then moved a resolution for the election of a new Deputy Speaker. The members then cast their votes. The Clerk then announced the results. The new Deputy Speaker was elected unanimously. The members then congratulated the new Deputy Speaker.
Election of Deputy Speaker 12th March, 1985


12th March, 1985

Election of Deputy Speaker

1985 జనవరి 12 రోజు మార్చి 12 రోజు గణాధికారి కార్యాలయంలో ద్వారప్రసాద్ ఎన్నికలు నిర్వేషణలు నిర్వహించబడింది. ఈ ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం తొలి ప్రాంతంలో విస్తృతంగా ఉండి, ఈ ప్రాంతానికి వాస్తవంగా ముఖ్యమైనది. నంది సందర్భం లో ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం తొలి ప్రాంతంలో విస్తృతంగా ఉండి, ఈ ప్రాంతానికి వాస్తవంగా ముఖ్యమైనది. నంది సందర్భం లో ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం తొలి ప్రాంతంలో విస్తృతంగా ఉండి, ఈ ప్రాంతానికి వాస్తవంగా ముఖ్యమైనది. నంది సందర్భం లో ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం తొలి ప్రాంతంలో విస్తృతంగా ఉండి, ఈ ప్రాంతానికి వాస్తవంగా ముఖ్యమైనది. నంది సందర్భం లో ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం తొలి ప్రాంతంలో విస్తృతంగా ఉండి, ఈ ప్రాంతానికి వాస్తవంగా ముఖ్యమైనది. నంది సందర్భం లో ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం తొలి ప్రాంతంలో విస్తృతంగా ఉండి, ఈ ప్రాంతానికి వాస్తవంగా ముఖ్యమైనది. 

ప్రధాన చివరి (ప్రధాన): - నంది, రెండు ప్రాంతాల మిశ్రము విషయంగా ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం. ద్వారప్రసాద్ ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం మిశ్రము ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం. ద్వారప్రసాద్ ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం మిశ్రము ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం. ద్వారప్రసాద్ ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం మిశ్రము ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం. 

ప్రధానం (ప్రధాన): - నంది, ఇంటర్స్టీషన్ సందర్భంగా మిశ్రము ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం. ద్వారప్రసాద్ ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం మిశ్రము ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం. ద్వారప్రసాద్ ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం మిశ్రము ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం. ద్వారప్రసాద్ ఎన్నికల ప్రారంభం మిశ్రము ప్రతి కొనసాగించడం సాధ్యం.
Election of Deputy Speaker
12th March, 1985

Sri S. VIJAYARAMA RAJU (Naguru):- Sir, I strongly object to this. The subject for discussion is to felicitate the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker. If he wants he might compliment. That is all. Why all these things repeatedly?

(Interruptions)
12th March, 1985

Election of Deputy Speaker

10.00 Noon

[Text content not visible in the image provided]
Election of Deputy Speaker
12th March 1985,
Election of Deputy Speaker

12th March, 1985

The Hon. Speaker informed the House that the Election of the Deputy Speaker was to be held on that day. The members present in the House were requested to choose a member from among them for the position of Deputy Speaker.

The members present in the House were requested to choose a member from among them for the position of Deputy Speaker.
12th March, 1985

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102 12th March, 1985  Election of Deputy Speaker

...
Election of Deputy Speaker 12th March, 1985

"..."

1. పినియను విద్యార్థులు (సాంస్కృతిక) - ఒంటూ వచ్చింది సాంస్కృతిక పరిచయాన్ని ఉంచే విద్యార్థులు అనే పాఠశాలలో మగీం వచ్చింది పరిచయం. దీనిని వెలుగులకు సంబంధించింది, ఈ పాఠశాలలో మేము అనేక సంస్కృతిముడు సంబంధించింది. ఇది సమాధానం అనే సంబంధించింది. సమాధానం మాత్రమే అనే విద్యార్థులు ఇది పండితులకు సంబంధించింది. దీనిని మాత్రమే అనే విద్యార్థులు ఇది పండితులకు సంబంధించింది.

2. లింగాభిమానికి పద్ధతి (సాంస్కృతిక) - లింగాభిమానికి పద్ధతి మాత్రమే అనే పంచాయతీ పద్ధతి అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది. మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది. దీనిని మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది.

3. సంప్రదాయాల విభాగం పద్ధతి (సాంస్కృతిక) - సంప్రదాయాల విభాగం పద్ధతి మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది. మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది. దీనిని మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది.

మితి సమాధానం సంపన్నారు నాటిమే మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది. మితి సమాధానం సంపన్నారు నాటిమే మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది. మితి సమాధానం సంపన్నారు నాటిమే మాత్రమే అనే పండితులకు సంబంధించింది.
The Members are aware that the Governor's address will be at 4-00 p.m., to-day and after the Governor's address the Assembly will meet at 5-00 p.m.,

The House then stands adjourned.

(The House now stands adjourned)

The House re-assembled at 5-00 p.m. (Mr. Speaker in the Chair)

CONDOLENCE MOTIONS

re: Demise of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India.

MR. SPEAKER:

"This House places on record its deep sense of grief at the demise of our beloved Leader Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, who joined the ranks of immortals of History.

And this House expresses its firm resolve to strive for the ideals of world peace and progress and national unity, Solidarity and prosperity to which she dedicated herself throughout her life,"
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रू. जी का १०५वां जन्मदिन २६ मार्च तिथि पर स्मरण करते हुए, छोटी सी मग्नता से, छोटी सी महत्त्वपूर्ण साधनों के साथ, उपेक्षापूर्वक, नीचे उक्त की हैं। यह वर्णन स्मृति में लिखी गई है जो स्मृति में रखी जाती है। यह वर्णन उनके २६वें साल से पहले हुई। इस वर्णन में, उनके २६वें साल से पहले की यी कण्ठस्थिति की है। इस वर्णन में, उनके २६वें साल से पहले की यी कण्ठस्थिति की है।

# Список деталей
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- Demise of Smt. Indira Gandhi
- the then Prime minister of India

## Текст документа

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ప్రధాని ఇంద్రా గంధి యొక్క జాగ్రత్త వియోగానికి అదనారాయణం. అమెరికా లోని అనువుతకు లోకసభా మంత్రి అంశంలో అభ్యాసించింది. 1981 లో ప్రాంతంలో జాగ్రత్త వియోగానికి అదనారాయణం. ది గహాస్సు చేసిన అదనారాయణం నుండి నాయి ఉంది. ఆశ్చర్యంతో భారతదేశంలో ఒక ప్రధాని యొక్క జాగ్రత్త వియోగానికి అదనారాయణం నుండి నాయి ఉంది.

ఈ సమయంలో నాయితో అదనారాయణం నుండి నాయి ఉంది. 1980 లో నాయితో అదనారాయణం నుండి నాయి ఉంది. ఆసుపత్రిత్వం చేయించిన అదనారాయణం నుండి నాయి ఉంది. అదనారాయణం నుండి నాయి ఉంది.

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P. S. Verma: - After a brief, somewhat facetious initiation, it is appropriate to note that the sudden and unexpected death of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India, has come as a shock to the nation. The country has lost a leader of stature and vision, whose guidance has been a beacon to the people.

The events of the past few days have been filled with turmoil and uncertainty. The nation has been subjected to a series of crises and challenges, which have tested the resilience and determination of its citizens. The leadership of Smt. Indira Gandhi was marked by her ability to bring stability and progress, despite the adversities.

Her contributions to the country and the world cannot be easily forgotten. She was a symbol of strength and courage, and her legacy will continue to inspire future generations.

As we express our condolences to her family and the nation, let us vow to honor her memory by working together for the betterment of society. May her soul rest in peace.

M. V. Ranga Rao: - The nation is in mourning, and the loss of Smt. Indira Gandhi is a great loss. As a leader, she was a beacon of hope and inspiration for many, and her loss will be deeply felt.

The country is at a crossroads, and it is up to us to ensure that her vision for the country is realized. We must work together to build a strong and united nation.

Smt. Indira Gandhi's leadership was characterized by her dedication to the people and her commitment to social justice. Her legacy will continue to inspire future generations, and we will honor her memory by working towards a better tomorrow.

There are those who may try to exploit this situation for their own gain, but we must remain steadfast and committed to the principles that she held dear. Let us not let her sacrifices be in vain.

As we confront the challenges ahead, let us remember the values that Smt. Indira Gandhi stood for - honesty, integrity, and a strong sense of social responsibility.

May her memory continue to guide us and inspire us to do our best.
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L. MOHD. MUKARRAMUDDIN: Sir, Smt. Indira Gandhi was a great leader and a lover of democracy. Her loss is a national loss. I must, at this juncture point out that when

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She last visited Andhra Pradesh, she visited the area after the 9th September, 1984. Incident to condone the bereavement of many of the families who lost their lives and also their properties. She was generous enough to console them and immediately announced a grant of Rs. 10 lakhs from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. Incidentally that amount has not so far been disbursed. It could be a befitting tribute to her if the amount is immediately disbursed. Thank you.
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The Prime Minister of India, Smt. Indira Gandhi, passed away on 31st October, 1984. The whole of India is in mourning over the tragic event. The country is in pain and anguish as we mourn the loss of a great leader and stateswoman. The nation will always remember her contributions to the cause of democracy and nation-building.

Smt. Indira Gandhi was a multi-talented personality who played a significant role in Indian politics. She was a leader of the Indian National Congress and served as the Prime Minister of India from 1966 to 1977 and again from 1980 to 1984. Her tenure was marked by several historic events, including the Indo-Pakistan War of 1971 and the Week of the Three States.

Smt. Indira Gandhi was a symbol of strength and determination. Her leadership skills and her commitment to social welfare were admired by all. She was a visionary leader who worked to build a better India. Her death has left a significant void in Indian politics.

We pay our respects to Smt. Indira Gandhi and remember her legacy. We express our deepest sympathy to thebereaved family and the Nation.

R. V. Narasimha (Speaker)
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Mr. Speaker, M.P. of Mysore, Sir,

As a mark of respect to the memory of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, that we lost on the 33rd day of January, 1984, her Excellency the Governor of Mysore, presiding over a Jubilee Session of the Mysore Legislative Assembly on the 18th day of August, 1984, has declared 24 days as a public holiday.

Please pass the resolution in this House on the said lines:

Smt. Indira Gandhi, a great stateswoman, a leader of the masses, a guiding light of socialism and democracy, the epitome of anti-communism, and the symbol of our principles of non-violence and humanism, has embraced mortal coil on the 33rd day of January, 1984. The incidents of the past few years have revealed, in the most vivid manner, the anti-democratic forces which are not only opposed to the very idea of democracy but are determined to destroy it. It is gratifying to note that there is no opposition to this resolution, and it is passed unanimously.

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Conduct of business in the House suspended at 6-00 p.m. pro. tempore. Such business as was pending was carried over to the next day in pursuance of the order of the House, ex parte. The House adjourned sine die.
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విచారం చేయడం నిలిచింది వనరు చేస్తుంది. అంటే మరియు మరియు మరింత వనరు చేస్తుంది. అంటే మరింత విచారం చేయడం నిలించింది.

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the then Prime Minister of India

The honourable Speaker:

I would like to express the deep sense of sorrow at the untimely death of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India. She was a stateswoman of rare qualities and a leader of immense stature.

Smt. Indira Gandhi was born on 19th November, 1917. She was the daughter of the late Sir Morarji Desai, the great statesman and freedom fighter. She was the first woman to hold the office of Prime Minister of India. She was a symbol of courage and determination.

She entered politics in 1930, and her political career was marked by a series of important achievements. She was a member of the Indian National Congress and its President from 1959 to 1966. She became the first female Prime Minister of India in 1966, and served in that capacity from 1966 to 1977.

In 1977, she was re-elected as the Prime Minister, and in 1979, she won the general election with a landslide victory. She was a strong leader and a political mastermind.

She was assassinated on 31st October, 1984, in New Delhi. She leaves behind a legacy of contributions to the Indian freedom movement and the growth of democracy in India.

The House of Commons pays tribute to Smt. Indira Gandhi for her dedication and service to the nation. She was a true stateswoman and a great leader. She will always be remembered for her contributions to the Indian nation.
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Dr. B. R. Ambedkar (Founder President). The cruel, ruthless, and well-known leader of the Indian movement, the Indian freedom fighter, the seer of the Indian people, the leader of the Indian Working Class, the President of the Constituent Assembly, the first Prime Minister of India, the great social reformer, the Mahatma, was suddenly taken away from us in the prime of his life. He was only 48 years old at the time of his death. He died in the prime of his life, and the whole nation is in deep mourning over his untimely death.

As the President of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Ambedkar was the first Prime Minister of India. He was a great social reformer and a great leader of the Indian people. He was a great statesman and a great patriot. He was a great thinker and a great writer. He was a great lawyer and a great statesman. He was a great educator and a great scientist. He was a great artist and a great musician. He was a great politician and a great statesman.

Dr. Ambedkar was a great leader of the Indian people. He was a great social reformer. He was a great statesman. He was a great politician. He was a great lawyer. He was a great writer. He was a great thinker. He was a great educator. He was a great scientist. He was a great artist. He was a great musician.

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the then Prime minister of India

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Demise of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime minister of India

This statement (in English):

The statement is written in English and addresses the demise of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India. The text discusses her contributions and the impact of her passing on the nation. It highlights her role in governance and states how the country would miss her presence.

This statement (in vernacular):

The statement is written in the vernacular language and addresses the demise of Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India. The text discusses her contributions and the impact of her passing on the nation. It highlights her role in governance and states how the country would miss her presence.

* Footnote in both statements:

The footnote explains the source of the statement or additional information related to the content. It may include references to sources, further reading, or acknowledgments.

* Additional Footnote:

The additional footnote provides further context or information that complements the main text. It may include additional details about the speaker, the historical context of the statement, or a quote from a significant figure.
Shri Basheeruddin Babu Khan:— Sir, the demise of Smt. Indira Gandhi has indeed been a great loss to this nation. Smt. Indira Gandhi has placed her country on a high prestige amongst the nations of the world, thereby winning the glory to the name of India. She was a beacon of light in the darkness of poverty and ignorance to the people of India—the masses of India. She was successful as a leader of this great nation and won the aptitude because of her ability to work hard. We, of the younger generation have much to learn and imbibe from her life and we shall strive to imbibe her finest qualities. I heartily endorse the sentiments expressed in the House in the Motion of Condolence.
Demise of Mr. Konstantin Chernenko, President of U. S. S. R.

May her soul rest in peace.

MR. SPEAKER:— Smt. Indira Gandhi was one of the mightiest Prime Ministers of the present time. Smt. Gandhi was brutally assassinated by her own guards at her residence on 31st October, 1984. This incident plunged the entire Nation into deep anguish and profound sorrow. She was a champion of world peace and staunch supporter and advocate of non-aligned movement. This made her to be the Chair. Person of the Non-Aligned Nations Movement. Thus, not only India but also the entire world had lost a great statesman and crusader of oppressed people in her death.

Smt. Indira Gandhi was born at Allahabad on the 19th November 1917. She was influenced by Rabindranath Tagore, Mahatma Gandhi, her grand-father Motilal Nehru and her father, Jawaharlal Nehru. The young Indira plunged into freedom struggle movement and courted imprisonment. Smt. Indira Gandhi entered active political field when she was chosen as the President of Indian National Congress. She became a Minister in the Cabinet of Lal Bahadur Sastri and became Prime Minister in 1966 when Lal Bahadur Sastri died.

Smt. Indira Gandhi was a dynamic leader. She took several steps to revamp the economic structure and condition of masses. She believed that there is no relevance for political freedom without economic emancipation. The economic policies that she evolved and adopted, placed the Nation on a firm foundation. Under her able leadership and dynamic guidance the country has achieved self-sufficiency in many a field.

She was stubborn, courageous and a fatalist. The night before her death, she told at a meeting in Bhubaneshwar, “I do not mind if my life goes in the service of the Nation. If I die today, every drop of my blood will invigorate the Nation. Every drop of my blood, I am sure, will contribute to the growth of the Nation and will invigorate the country.”

The National integration and its integrity and stability was her concern. She laid her life at the altar of the Nation when she faced bullets at her residence from her own men who were in charge of her security.
It is true that in her death the nation, as a whole and Andhra Pradesh in particular has lost a courageous and dynamic leader who strived for the nation’s integrity and stability till her last breath. Smt. Indira Gandhi symbolised India’s resurgence and with her towering personality she led the nation through some of its most turbulent times of its history.

We pay our humble homage as a mark of respect to the departed soul of our beloved Leader, Smt. Gandhi.

Let us observe two minutes silence.

The Question is:

"That this House places on record its deep sense of grief at the demise of our beloved leader Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, who joined the ranks of immortals of History.

And this House expresses its firm resolve to strive for the ideals of world peace and progress, and national unity, solidarity and prosperity to which she dedicated herself throughout her life."

The Motion was adopted Nem Con.

Re - Demise of Mr. Konstantin Chernenko, President of U. S. S. R.

MR. SPEAKER :-

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Mr. Konstantin Chernenko, President of U.S.S.R. and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Government and the people of U.S.S.R."

The sudden demise of the President of U.S.S.R. Mr. Konstantin Chernenko has caused profound grief and sorrow. He died when his heart stopped beating against the back-ground of worsening hepatic pulmonary and cardiac insufficiency. He was 73.

Mr. Chernenko had assumed office of the President of U.S.S.R. 13 months ago immediately after the death of the then President Andropov. Mr. Chernenko was an outstanding leader
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of the Communist Party. He was a staunch fighter for the ideals of Communism and Peace.

May his soul rest in peace,

We pay our homage and observe two minutes silence as a mark of respect to the departed soul of the great leader of our friendly nation, U. S. S. R.

The Question is:

"This House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Mr. Konstantin Chernenko President of U.S.S.R. and conveys its deep sense of sympathy to the Government and the people of U.S.S.R."

The Motion was adopted Nem Con.

MR. SPEAKER :- Now the House stands adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m., to-morrow. (The House then adjourned to meet again at 8-30 a.m., on Wednesday the 13th March, 1985.)